

Changes to MIL-C-71042 (Amd 2)

Clarify para 3.6.8.3 as follows.

From: 3.6.8.3 Function switch in position 3 (simulated). With the circuit card set as in 3.6.8, contact pin S open and contact pin L shorted to GND, apply the +12 Vdc pulse at Pin X. Observe and record the sequence of events at Pins R, N, M, B, X, C, and P, which shall be in accordance with Figure 1.

To: 3.6.8.3 Function switch in position 3 (simulated). With the circuit card set as in 3.6.8, contact pin S open and contact pin L shorted to GND apply the +12 Vdc, 1 ms pulse at Pin X. Sequentially Ground and Open pins C and P to obtain the sequence depicted in Figure 1. The sequence of events at Pins R, N, M, B, X, C, and P, shall be in accordance with Figure 1.

Change para 4.7.3.1.7.4 as follows. This involves adding a new step between the existing steps g and h, simplifying the pulse width in step m (now n), and the measurement in step q (now r).

From:

- h. Apply a pulse of +12 Vdc amplitude and 1.0 ms pulse width at pin X
- i. After 1 sec. short pin C to GND. [simulate target leaving upper limit]
- j. After 3 sec. open pin P to GND. [simulate target at lower limit]
- k. After 8 sec. short pin P to GND. [simulate target leaving lower limit]
- l. After 4 sec. open pin C to GND. [simulate target at upper limit]
- m. Measure the pulse at pin B. The pulse shall be + 12.0 Vdc Amplitude with a pulse width of 1.0 to 1.5 +/- .2 sec.
- n. Measure the pulse at pin M. The time from the hit pulse to the falling edge of the pulse at pin M shall be 11 +/- 2 sec. with a pulse width of 3 to 5 sec.
- o. Measure the pulse at pin R. This pulse shall fall to 0 Vdc at the hit pulse and rise 4 +/- .5 sec. later.
- p. Measure the pulse at pin P. This pulse shall rise to 1.2 Vdc, 4 sec. after the hit pulse and fall again 8.1 sec. later.
- q. Measure the pulse at pin N. This pulse shall rise to 12 Vdc 4 sec. after the hit pulse and fall again 7 +/- 2 sec. later.

To:

- h. While applying signals per para i through m below, observe the signals of para n through r.
- i. Apply a pulse of +12 Vdc amplitude and 1.0 ms pulse width at pin X
- j. After 1 sec. short pin C to GND. [simulate target leaving upper limit]
- k. After 3 sec. open pin P to GND. [simulate target at lower limit]
- l. After 8 sec. short pin P to GND. [simulate target leaving lower limit]
- m. After 4 sec. open pin C to GND. [simulate target at upper limit]

- n. Measure the pulse at pin B. The pulse shall be + 12.0 Vdc amplitude with a pulse width of 1.0 to 1.7 sec.
- o. Measure the pulse at pin M. The time from the hit pulse to the falling edge of the pulse at pin M shall be 11 +/- 2 sec. with a pulse width of 3 to 5 sec.
- p. Measure the pulse at pin R. This pulse shall fall to 0 Vdc (1.7 Vdc max) at the hit pulse and rise 4 +/- .5 sec. later.
- q. Measure the voltage at pin P. This pulse shall rise to 1.2 Vdc, 4 sec. at step k and fall to zero at step l.
- r. Measure the pulse at pin N. This pulse shall rise to 12 Vdc, 4 sec. after the hit pulse and fall again 7 +/- 2 sec. later.